THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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…AVER ARGUS
BEAVER, PENN'A.
…ednesday, October 1, 1862.
NICHOLSON &Co., Proprietors.
…RMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents … in advance; otherwise Two Dol… …ll be charged. No paper discontinued …l arrearages are settled. …Letters and communications, by mail …are prompt attention.

WORK TO DO.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

…m the north and the west—
…hat are joined, heart and hand,
…r the flag of their sires,
…nd the laws of the land,
… both, ye freemen,
…at are loyal thereto,
…r Freedom has work
…r her children to do!

…the work that ye know,
… is best for the free,
… towns in new lands,
…riving ships through the sea:
…re perfect in this,
… but the new—
… grim work your sires
…left their children to do!

…d they speak from their graves,
…they would shout to their sons:
…their plows, drop your tools,
…and shoulder your guns!
… march to the south,
… cut your way through,
… the stern work
… children to do!"

…er the alarm—
… the lightning it runs,
… thousands of freemen
… shouldered their guns;
… fall on the south,
… will crush and subdue,
… their sad work
… their children to do!

… north and west—
… have taken their stand
… that they love,
… the laws of the land!
…ll maintain them till death,
…, and after it, too—
…y'll still leave the work
… their children will do!

…y Fern on Masculine Beauty.

…in the first place, there must …ugh of him; or failing in that, …me to think of it, he *mus'n't* …that, because there can be no …y without health, or at least, ac… …g to my way of thinking. In …ond place, he must have a …whiskers—as the gods please, …eard I insist upon, else one …as well look at a girl. Let his …are a dash of Niagara, with …e of a baby's laugh in it.— …smile be like the breaking … the sunshine on a spring … As to his figure it should …enough to contend with a …get enough to tremble in the …of the woman he loves. Of …he is a well-made man it …that he must be graceful, on …ples that perfect machinery …works harmoniously; there… …and himself and the milk …ed elbow neighbors at the …his style of a handsome man …more think of carrying a …he would use a parasol to …out of his eyes. He can …s or warm his hands in his …ckets, as he pleases. He …commit the suicidal-beauty …ing his outside coat collar …years of a stormy day with …punity; the tailor didn't …and as to his hatter, if he …this handsome man's pa… …that latest spring style," …would die of hope deferred; … Apollo! what a bow he …what an expressive adieu …with his hand! For all …not conceited, for he hath …

…conventional handsome …the barber's window-wax …pattern, with a pet lock in … of his aforesaid, and …moustache, with …it; paint pot on each …a little dot of a goatee on …with pretty blinking … its shirt bosom, and a …locks, as if he would …tumbled; I'd as lief look … always feel a desire to …with a pair of sugar tongs, … into a bowl of cream. …pink rose leaves over its lit…

…ny readers, when soul mag… …the question of beauty is …tter. Whom one loves is al… …some, the world's arbitrary …withstanding; therefore, …say, "What can the hand… …Smith see to admire in that …Miss Jones?" or, "What …Pretty T. see to like in that …Jones?" you simply talk …as you generally do on such …Still the parson gets his …the census goes on all the …

…ton applied steam to the …ical uses of the age; Morse …ght Galvanism to be the dai… …of millions of men. New… …lled the maces of the stars …their motions the mariner's …the trackless ocean. What …have done in their depart… …Ayer does in medicine.— …the great discoveries in Sci… …Physics to use in the cure of …and makes the occult discover… …great chemists available for …of every day life. His med… …the low prices at which they …ing within the reach of ev… …the best wisdom and the best …modern times. [Wilmington, …Statesman."]

Letter from the 140th Regiment.

CAMP SEWARD,
PARKTON, MD., Sept. 19, 1862.

As Beaver county is pretty largely represented in this (the 140th) regiment. I thought, perhaps, a few items might not prove uninteresting to the readers of the *Argus*. The regiment arrived at this place on Wednesday morning, the 10th inst. Two companies are stationed above this place about five miles; two, four or five miles below, and the remaining six are stationed here.

Parkton is on the North Central Railroad, 55 miles from Harrisburg, and 30 miles from Baltimore. It can boast of a church, hotel, store, village post-office, two or three shanties, and ambrotype car. The people in this section all profess to be extremely loyal, which is generally the case in all sections as long as there are Federal troops in the neighborhood.

Of the surrender and recapture of Harper's Ferry, your readers will have heard, ere this reaches you.—Col. Miles, who was in command at Harper's Ferry, and who was killed in the engagement, was a citizen of this county, and lived a few miles below this place. His body reached home to-day: one of our companies acting as an escort.

There has nothing transpired of any particular interest since we came here. Occasionally our scouts, which are out day and night, bring in a straggler and if he cannot give a good account of himself he generally lands in the guard-house. There is but little sickness in the regiment, so far. The fare is good, work not hard, and the boys all appear well contented. The regiment is officered as follows, viz.:

Colonel R. P. Roberts, Beaver.

Lieut. Colonel, J. T. Frazer, Canonsburg.

Major, T. B. Rodgers, Mercer co.

Adjutant, Will Shellenberger, Beaver county.

Quarter Master, S. B. Bently, Washington county.

Seargeant Major, Harry Boatman, Washington county.

Quarter Master Seargeant, T. C. Nicholson, Beaver county.

Commissary Seargeant, Tomas Noble, Washington county.

Orderly to Colonel, Jas. McCreery, Beaver.

Surgeon, Dr. Herr, Lancaster.

First Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Wishart, Washington.

Second Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Sharp, Washinhton county.

The appointments of Chaplain, Sutler and Hospital Stewards, I believe, have been made, but have not yet been announced.

At an election held by the "Roberts' Infantry," to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt. Roberts, 2d Lieut. Thos. Henry was elected Captain, and A. H. Calvert was elected 2d Lieutenant. Capt. Henry, although young, possesses the two grand requisites to make an efficient officer, viz: brains and energy, and I predict that the company will never regret their selection.

The Beaver companies have been assigned the following positions in the Regiment: "Roberts Infantry," Company F; "Darragh Infanty," Company I; "Ormand Rangers," Company H.

Should anything occur which would be of any interest to your readers, I will try and keep you posted.

"BEAVER."

The President's Proclamation—Emancipation.

The rebellion is at an end! The President has done a good deed, at a good time. He has pronounced the doom of Slavery on the American Continent. After dallying with this great sin, because he dreaded to do violence to the interests and wishes of any portion of the people, he has accepted the lesson of experience, and ends the war by putting an end to the cause of the war. If this rebellion has taught us anything, it is that by Slavery we have been defeated in our national progress—by slavery the richest and fairest portions of our Republic have been kept as a deserted wilderness—by slavery a great part of the people have been estranged from another—by slavery our institutions have been prevented from developing the blessings our fathers intended they should bestow. Slavery has been the perpetual disgrace to the American name. Slavery has bloomed into sedition, and ripened into war. Why should it live? It has menaced our dearest rights, and has robbed us of our dearest kinderd. This feaful monster, intertwining itself around the vitals of the Republic, retarding its growth, destroying its usefulness, making its very existence wretched, at last sought the life which had nourished it, and to rend the bosom on which it had grown. In self defence we have wrestled in its embraces—wrestled in blood, war, carnage, and slaughter—and all in vain. The struggle is now for life or death. If slavery lives the Republic dies. The Republic must live, and so slavery must die. This is the meaning of the President's proclamation, and his words record slavery's inevitable doom.

President Lincoln has followed the logical course of events in issuing this proclamation. He turns a new leaf, and, at the head of the page, he writes —EMANCIPATION.—*Phila. Press.*

☞ The safest, and much the commonest way to steal, is to buy and not to pay.

A PROCLAMATION
By the President of the United States.

I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, and Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, do hereby PROCLAIM and DECLARE that hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the Constitutional relation between the United States and the people thereof in which States that relation is, or may be, suspended or disturbed; that it is my purpose upon the next meeting of Congress to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure tendering pecuniary aid to the free acceptance or rejection of all the Slave States so called, the people whereof may not then be in rebellion against the United States, and which States may then have voluntarily, or thereafter may voluntarily adopt the immediate or gradual abolishment of Slavery within their respective limits; and that the effort to colonize persons of African descent with their consent upon this continent or elsewhere with the previously obtained consent of the Governments existing there, will be continued; that on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or any designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be thenceforward and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom, that the Executive will on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof respectively shall then be in rebellion against the Uitned States, and the fact that any State or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections, wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof have been in rebellion against the United States.

That attention is hereby called to an act of Congress, "An act to make an additional article of war," approved March 13, 1862, and which act is in the words and figures following.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war, for the government of the army of the United States, and shall be obeyed and observed as such:

Article. All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor, who may have escaped from any persons to whom such labor is claimed to be due, and any officer who shall be found guilty by a court martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Also to the ninth and tenth sections of an act entitled "An act to suppress insurrections, to punish treason and rebellion, sieze and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17th, 1862, and which sections are in the words and figures following.

"SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, and escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army, and all slaves captured from such persons, or deserted by them, and coming under the controll of the Government of the United States, and all slaves of such persons found on or being within any place occupied by rebel forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude, and not again held as slaves.

"SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no slave escaping into any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, from any other State, shall be delivered up or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime or some offence against the laws, unless the person claiming the said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to whom the labor or service of such fugitive is alleged to be due is his lawful owner, and has not borne arms against the United States in the present rebellion, ncr in any way given aid or comfort thereto."

No persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States shall, under any pretence whatsoever, assume to decide on the validity of the claim of person to the service or labor of any other person, or surrender up any such person to the claimant on pain of being dismissed from the service.

And I do hereby enjoin upon and order all persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States to observe, obey, and enforce, within their respective spheres of service, the acts and sections above recited. And the Executive will in due time, recommend that all citizens of the United States, who shall have remained loyal thereto throughout the rebellion, shall, upon the restoration of the constitutional relations between the United States and the people, if that relation shall have been suspended or disturbed, be compensated for all losses by acts of the United States, including the loss of slaves.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

It sends a thrill of pleasure through every loyal heart in Pennsylvania to hear of the high praise bestowed upon the conduct of our gallant and now veteran Reserves, in the recent battles in Maryland. They were with Hooker when he advanced to the support of Reno, and they, with Ricketts' First Brigade, held the extreme left of the line. Here the fighting was the hottest, but the line moved steadily onward with a perfect and unbroken front. An eye witness writing for the New York *Times*, says:

"The valor displayed on this occasion by the Pennsylvania Reserves, and the Corps formerly under the command of McDowell, is deserving of the highest praise. Not a straggler could be seen on the field. Every man was at his post in line. They all seemed determined to force back the enemy, and take possession of the mountains in spite of any opposition that might be placed in their way.—The line did not give way for an instant, but kept moving forward and upward, pouring volley after volley of musketry into the enemy's ranks, until at last the rebels broke and ran precipitately to the top of the mountain thence down on the other side."

Thus has it always been with the brave Pennsylvania troops. The banners which float over their thinned ranks, although drenched in blood, and riddled by a thousand balls, will come out of the fight more glorious than if they were plated all over with gold.

The Militia Ordered Home.

Gov. Curtin has issued the following proclamation, under date of Sept. 24th:

"*Whereas*, The threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebel army has been arrested by the prompt and patrictic response of the loyal men of the State, and the signal victory achieved by Gen. McClellan's army on the Antietam, *and whereas*, The alacrity with which the people in every section of the commonwealth rushed to the rescue of their brethern on the Cumberland valley border, is worthy of the highest measures of praise.—Although not required by the terms of the call to pass the border of the State our brave men, unused to the rigor of war, and untrained in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held Hagerstown against an advancing foe; pressed forward to the Potomac and resisted the threatened movement of the rebels upon Williamsport until troops in the United States service arrived and relieved them. Their timely and heroic action has saved the State from the thread of the invading enemy, whose necessities made even military strategy subordinate to plunder.

"Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby order that the troops called into the service of the State by General Order No. 30, be discharged, and that they be sent to their homes as rapidly as transportation can be furnished, and in the name of our threatened people on the border, I tender them the grateful acknowledgements of a rescued Commonwealth; and I recommend that the companies discharged from active service should take prompt measures to preserve and perfect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so they may at all times be ready to answer the call of the State should their services again be required, Arms will be issued to them as soon as they make regular requisitions in accordance with the law, and the companies lately in the service of the State will be preferred to others, should the supply not be equal to the demand. It is confidently expected, however, that all the organized men of the State can be properly and promptly armed."

☞ "Come home, my son," said a parent to one who had been absent from home for some time, 'come home and your mother will kill the fatted calf for you." "Tell her not to do it, father," replied the offspring, "for I have lived on veal ever since I've been here. Tell her to kill a quarter of a pig instead!"

An Address to the Voters of Beaver County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Less than two short years ago, if a visitor from the realms of light above, had been arrested in his aerial flight, to gaze upon the world as its various countries revolved beneath his sight, upon which would it have rested with delight as the best, the happiest abode of men? Like the brightest spot of an illuminated map, where the greatest civilzation is shown by the brightest colors, his gaze would have fallen on that succession of States, "distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea," where a great Union constituted in well fitting parts, one harmonious whole.—There he would have seen a united people, free to move whithersoever they would, yet bound together by one constitution, living under one government, and protected by one flag.—Do we sleep? Have we been dreaming, or does a night-hag sit upon our breast, and weigh down our souls until we dream of horrid shapes and terror-striking scenes. Is it possible—can it be true, that paricidal hands have been raised against this fabric of liberty, this once delightful domain of happiness. Can it be true that the serpent has again entered Eden, covered its bowers with slime, and corrupted its occupants with the lust of dominion and power? Can it be that the heart of man is so wicked, so full of heaven daring, God defying crime, as to conceive of the destruction of all this happiness, all this wealth, all this power, all this prestige, all this glory in the midst of the nations? Whose imagination can conceive, whose tongue described the hell-born wickedness of this rebellion, risen up against a government so benign, a constitution so just, a Union so perfect, and a flag so glorious?

This wicked uprising against lawful government has devastated our once happy land and brought mourning into many a household. All its direful consequences, none but the Divine Being himself, can wholly see or measure. Beginning in a hellish conspiracy of a haughty class founded upon and upheld by forced labor of a servile race, its poison has wasted every part of the South and even infected a sympathizing element into the North. War, carnage, havoc, desolation and fiendish outrage; have marked its deadly path and thousands of true and loyal lives have been sacrificed upon its horrid altars.

What cause could justify this terrible crime against human nature, and against a Union a constitution and a government, so mild, so peaceful and so just? Who is so madly unwise as to find its justification, even in the distempered utterances of fanatics and foolish raving of misguided partisans? Can any opinions, no matter how ultra, or any resolutions however crazy extenuate, much less, justify this horrid crime, which has sought to upturn a benign and parental government; and in its accomplishment, to devastate and ruin the land, make its rivers flow with blood, and clothe its people with habilments of woe?

The man who can find excuses for this hell-deserving crime is either a traitor at heart, or a zealot so blinded by partisan views that he will not see its enormity.

What, fellow citizens, is a patriot's duty in these trying circumstances.—Surely it is to uphold and strengthen the government in its efforts to quell this wicked attempt at insurrection, and to bring the offenders under subjection. The hand of the government is none too strong. Its adversary has pressed it hard, until the war has been brought to the very doors of the Capital. Certainly the man, who now, by complaints and criticism, by accusations and by fault-finding, endeavors to array any portion of the people, call them by what name you may, democrats, conservatives or whatever else, against the government, cripples the power that wages the war against traitors and weakens its efforts to subdue them. He may not be a traitor in intention, he may be actuated only by party zeal, and may think his purpose just, but his act is injurous and tends directly to the aid of the enemy in arms. He who in these perilous times would weaken the confidence of the nation or the state in those who administer the government, gives to the enemy the greatest possible aid.

This Administration cannot be displaced for nearly three years and necessarily must be looked to, to carry on the war. Mark well then the man who would by clamor and party cries bring it into disrepute. He can accomplish no good, but will do great harm.

Will he cry out, habeas corpus, and that the constitution is invaded by the arrest of men whose language is incendiary, and whose conduct is unpatriotic! What is this rebellion but a wholesale overthrow of the constitution and laws of the Union wherever it prevails.

When one-third of the nation is in arms to overthrow its government, when the civil magistrate is powerless and the constitution a dead letter over near half of its territory, how insane the cry of such partisans against those acts of necessity, which rise above all law and constitution.

War itself is a terrible necessity, under which not only liberty but life and property must be sacrificed for the safety of the nation. Yet that partisan madly howls over a traitor's loss of the privilege to rescue his body from arrest by means of a habeas corpus, in the hands of a secession, or a partisan judge.

Will he cry out corruption, extravagance and waste. What Government ever existed, which was able, wholly, to exclude the profligate and dishonest from some participation in the vast business it is compelled to direct. In a great emergency like this, of gigantic proportions, covering with its affairs nearly a continent and giving employment to thousands and tens of thousands of agents, contractors and officials, is it strange that some men should be found, willing to make private fortunes at the public expense? But is it just, is it patriotic, to charge these ills, to an honest Administration, straining every nerve to crush a wicked rebellion? Is it patriotic, thus to weaken its hands and give aid to the enemy?

Will he cry abolition, as a term of obloquy and reproach? What justice is there in casting their censure upon honest and faithful public servants, for the raving of ultraists, when their whole energy is devoted to quell a paricidal insurrection and restore the Union, the constitution and the laws? If in these efforts slavery should receive its death blow; which God in his providence may see fit to bring to pass; it is the consequence of treason and a fitting reward for the crime which has for generations held men in bondage. But mark the man who cries abolition to cripple and weaken those to whom alone is entrusted the duty of crushing out rebellion.

The old ship of state, the "Ironsides" of the constitution is yet a noble vessel. Piloted by honest old Abe and manned by a faithful crew, she is among the breakers of rebellion, where the quicksands of treason and the rocks of war threaten on every side. Every hand must man the pumps too keep her afloat. What, fellow citizens, would you think of the sailor, who would stop the pumps to hunt up unsound timbers, and striking his axe into them, cry at the top of his voice "rotten rotten!" Or who should search the hold for some poor African escaping from bondage and yell Abolition, Abolition, Abolition. Or who should pipe the crew and harrangue them with ill-timed clamor for a change of officers? No, no, this is no time for folly.

Looking then, fellow citizens, to sound views of political duty, what is practical, health-giving, and pure patriotism? The war must be carried on if it should last for more than two years, by a republican administration, both national and state. Who questions the loyalty of the entire Republican or Peoples party. What one has been found in the ranks of treason giving aid to traitors? Not so with the democratic party as a whole.—While in the North it has many true and loyal men and has furnished many faithful soldiers, it unfortunately here and there has some dark stains upon its escutcheon. The great leader of a portion which broke it in twain, is now a rebel in open arms, and some of his adherents in the North cannot tear themselves from the fraternal ties which bound them to him. Such men in position, whether in Congress or elswhere cannot act harmoniously with the Administration. Their partisan feelings will cause them to oppose an administration they hate. Their views will conflict and they will clog the wheels of government. How can it be expected that an opposition Congress or State Legislature can harmonize with the National State Administration in carrying on the war? The measures most necessary in the opinion of the Administration to prosecute it effectively may be negatived or delayed by adverse legislation.—It is all well, in time of peace when no overruling necessity prevails, but now in a time of danger, when a tiger is springing at our throats, the President and Congress, or the Governor, and the Legislature cannot afford to differ. The country calls for unity of action, and a concentration of all the energy and power of the Government against the rebels.

The important measures which will be before the next Congress and State Legislature, which must also elect a Senator of the United States, require perfect harmony and accord in all the Departments of Goverment.

Then it is true patriotism, and real duty to elect the Republicans and People's candidates. To the citizens of our own Country, this duty specially appeals. Your sons, your brothers, and friends are in the Army. They need all the care and efforts of the Administration, both State and National to give them protection, security and aid in the perilous service they have, undertaken. They cannot, in the field, wait upon the tardy Legislation of an adverse Congress, or Legislature for the means of support and succor.—Delay to them may be fatal even to life itself. Our soldiers must have all the aid we can give them in their struggles for victory.

Fellow Citizens, you cannot afford to sacrifice their interests, their health, and their lives, upon party contests in Congress or State Legislature. These soldiers, our brothers, sons and friends, have received the bounty which a generous and patriotic people have awarded to them, as their due. We cannot afford to have a struggle in the Legislature to defeat the legislation necessary to confirm the acts of our County Commissioners.

The same reasons find their way down into the election of County Officers. No Republican or People's candidate when in office will deny those measures which are necessary to sustain a vigorous prosecution of this war against a wicked rebellion. He knows that he only follows the opinion of his party as well as the dictates of patriotism in so doing. But we will not lengthen this address by detailing all the reasons which should induce a loyal and patriotic citizen to support the candidates of the Republican and People's party—the party of the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. They are so clear, so strong, and so cogent, they must convince every upright and good man.

Go, then, fellow citizens, to the election. Throw aside all personal differences, all opposition to individuals, and uniting in a vigorous effort for the good of the country and our glorious flag, give to the Republican and People's ticket a united vote.

D. L. IMBRIE,
Ch'n. of Co. Com.

WASHINGTON AND THE CORPORAL.—During the American Revolution, it is said, the commander of a little squad was giving orders to those under him relative to a log of timber, which they were endeavoring to raise to the top of some military works they were repairing. The timber went up with difficulty, and on this account the voice of the little man was often heard in regular vociferations of "Heave away! there she goes! heave, ho!" An officer, not in military costume, was passing, and asked the commander why he did not take hold and render a little aid. The latter, astonished, turning round with the pomp of an emperor, said, "Sir, I am a Corporal." "You are, are you?" replied the officer. "I was not aware of that;" and taking off his hat and bowing, the officer said, "I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal," and then dismounted, and lifted till the sweat stood in drops on his forehead. When the work was finished, turning to the commander, he said: "Mr. Corporal, when you have another such a job, and have not men enough, send for your Commander-in-Chief, and I will come and help you a second time." The corporal was astonished. It was Washington who thus addressed him.

Sentimental Kissing.

We find the following good story in the *Continental* for September, which hints of silly sentimentalism that now prevails in some sections in fine style:

Not long since a lot of us—I am H. P., "high private," now—were quartered in several wooden tenements, and in the inner room of one lay the *corpse* of a young Secesh officer, awaiting burial. The news spread to a village not far off. Down came tearing a sentimental and not bad-looking speciman of a Virginia dame.

"Let me kiss him for his mother!" she cried, as I interrupted her progress, "*Do* let me kiss him for his mother!"

"Kiss whom?"

"The dear little lieutenant, the one who lies dead within. Point him out to me sir, if you please: I never saw him, but—oh!"

I led her through a room on which Lieutenant — of Philadelphia lay stretched out on an up-turned trough, asleep. Supposing this to be the "article" sought for she rushed up, and exclaiming "Let me kiss him for his mother," approached her lips to his forehead.

What was her amazement when the "corpse" ardently clasping its arms around her, returned the salute vigorously, and exclaimed:

Never mind the old lady, Miss, go it on your own account, I haven't the slightest objection!"

Sentiment is a fine thing, Mr Editor but it should be handled as one handles the spiked guns which the rebels leave behind loaded with percussion caps, very carefully.

A CLEVER CHAP.—A gentleman from the country, stopping at one of the hotels in Cincinnati, entered into conversation with one of the boarders asking questions about the fair, ect.—After a few minutes conversation, the boarder drew his cigar case, saying—

"Will you take a cigar, sir?"

"Well I don't mind if I do," was the reply.

The cigar was passed to him; also the one which *our* boarder was smoking for the purpose of giving him a light. He carefully placed the cigar first handed him in his pocket and took out his knife and cut off that end of the lighted one which had been in the mouth of his friend, and commenced smoking, saying—

"It ain't often a man from the country runs afoul of as clever a fellow in the city as you are."

☞ An Arkansas paper records the marriage of a rich white woman to a Cherokee warrior. Perhaps they may get along very well together—she hooping and he *whooping*.

☞ Some people think that black is the color of heaven, and that the more they can make their faces look midnight, the holier they are.

☞ An excellent grammarian gives it as a reason why a blow leaves a blue mark, that blow in the past tense is blew (*blue*).

☞ "I'm surprised, my dear, that I have never seen you blush." "The fact is, husband, I was born to blush unseen."

BEAVER ARGUS

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, October 1, 1862.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

People's Union State Ticket

For Auditor-General,

HON. THO'S. E. COCHRAN

OF YORK COUNTY.

For Surveyor-General,

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

County Ticket.

Congress.

JOHN W. WALLACE, Lawrence co.

State Senate.

CHARLES McCANDLESS, Butler.

Assembly.

WM. HENRY, Fallston.

ISAIAH WHITE, Lawrence.

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE. Greene tp.

District Attorney.

JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver.

Commissioner.

WILLIAM BARNES, Bridgewater,

Poor House Director.

SAM'L WILSON, South Beaver.

County Surveyor.

AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver.

County Auditor.

WM. CHANEY, Ohio tp.

Trustees of Academy.

JAMES ALLISON, Beaver.

HENRY HICE, Beaver.

S. M. Pentengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the Argus in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

☞ The tickets of the Republican and People's party are ready for distribution. Persons from the different Districts calling can be supplied.

The President's Proclamation.

The Proclamation of President Lincoln, giving freedom to the slaves in the revolted States, will be found on the first page of our paper this week. This is by far the most momentous proclamation that has yet been issued from the White House.— It is a new declaration to the world, and from this hour this nation starts on a new life.

One of the most cheering signs of the times is the great unanimity with which the proclamation is received by all classes. Men who a few months ago were horror-struck at the idea of any interference with slavery, now hail it as the very measure calculated to prove beneficial. Men who were at the beginning of the rebellion fearful lest the authority of slave owners should be infringed by violation of the Constitution, can now see in the measure only the sure harbinger of forthcoming peace.

—And why? Because slavery is the cause of the rebellion, and when you remove the cause you do away with the rebellion.

For over a year—yes, for over two years—we have been trying to put down this rebellion without touching the cause. We have been fighting the rebels, but have left untouched that by which the rebellion is cherished, fed and supported.

While the armies of the South have been in the field, they have been supported by the labor of the slaves, and thus have they been enabled to prolong this most disastrous and terrible war. Because we have hitherto held back from destroying the curse of our country, we have been compelled to fight it with great odds against us. It has cost us many valuable lives and millions of money to learn this fact; but, thank God, the lesson has been learned. The American people have at last wakened up to the great fact that the restoration of the Union can only be accomplished by the destruction of slavery, and they are now determined upon its destruction. The proclamation of the President has been well called "The beginning of the end." It is the beginning of the end of the war, and of slavery, the original cause of the war. He has laid the axe at the root of the tree, and we may be sure that the tree will soon fall.

For our own part, we consider that this proclamation cannot be regarded as other than the most powerful blow the rebellion has yet received. It will take from it the only resource upon which it rested, and hence it must soon die away. All honor to our worthy, noble and fearless President. "Honest Old Abe" is slow but sure.— His heart is always right, and the service he has done the country is beyond calculation. It was certainly well for the American people that such a man was elected President of the United States. But there are a few men in our midst who denounce the President because of this proclamation. They are men who supported the arch-traitor, John C. Breckinridge, for the Presidency, and who would still support him if he was a candidate, and who sympathize with treason. They would sooner see the Union destroyed than see a "nigger" set free. These men defend slavery with more earnestness than ever they defended freedom or the Constitution and the Union. They uphold a system that is at war with our Government and the best interests of mankind. These men will endeavor to use the prejudices of partizans to thwart the President in crushing this damnable rebellion. These men will vote the Breckinridge ticket on the 2d Tuesday of October next. Then let every loyal man, who remains at home, unite by his voice and his vote in strengthening the Administration in maintaining the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, and in crushing out treason and rebellion.

☞ We have referred in another article to the proclamation of the President, issued during the last week, looking to the time as near at hand when it will be the duty of the Government to break up the great cause of our present trouble,— the emancipation of all the slaves in the Southern States—those belonging to loyal men, with a fair and reasonable compensation. In the proclamation to which we have reference, it is also ordered that henceforth our armies and navy shall not assist in restoring fugitive slaves. This is as should be. It is a disgrace to our Nation that it has been heretofore permitted or countenanced, but it is better late than never. All men who are now blinded by predjudice we hope will see the justice and wisdom of the course pointed out by the President. All and every means which are just must be adopted to crush out this unholy rebellion, if it should be necessary to exterminate the entire population of the South.

We cannot now discuss this great paper as we would wish to, but commend it to the careful and impartial consideration of our readers. We may have more to say in future about it, and about those who oppose its policy.

ADJUTANT SHALLENBERGER.—Wm. Shallenberger has been appointed Adjutant of the 140th Reg. P. V. Mr. Shallenberger received authority from Gov. Curtin soon after the call for 300,000 additional troops, to raise 15 men which would entitle him to a 2d Lieutenancy. He raised the men very promptly, but afterwards united himself with Capt. Roberts' company and was appointed, and went out, as Orderly Sergeant. When Capt. Roberts was promoted to the Coloneley, knowing Mr. Shellenberger's peculiar capacity, he at once tendered him the Adjutancy of the regiment.

All who know Adjutant Shallenberger, or who observed the aptness with which he learned the different drill and movements while here, will know that no better appointment could have been made. He is a young man of great merit, and we trust that higher honors await him. He will make a true soldier, and anything he undertakes he will do with all his might.

☞ We are authorized by Mr. Patterson, the commissioner to superintend the draft, that he will, in compliance with the spirit of Gov. Curtin's order postponing the draft, attend at the Beaver Hotel, in Beaver, on Thursday of this week, to give further opportunity to any who may wish to put in a plea for exemption from Draft, and this will be the last opportunity for such purpose, and that he will also be pleased to meet at the same time and place any person, from the different districts who may wish any corrections made upon the Marshal's rolls.

☞ It would be well for the ladies who have prepared articles for our soldiers in the field, to be careful to whose care they send them. For although there are many excellent surgeons in the army, and who do all they can to relieve the sick and wounded, there are many others who are only nuisances and a pest, and who appropriate all the delicacies &c., sent for the use of our soldiers, to themselves. We therefore advise those sending such to take care that they don't fall into the hands of such men.

☞ The time for making the draft has been postponed until the 16th of Oct. This will give ample time for the districts which have not furnished their quota to do so. We hope they will embrace this opportunity. It can be done in every township if proper exertion is made. Let it be remembered that drafted men receive no bounty.

☞ We re-publish on the out-side of this week's Argus the Address of the Republican and People's County Committee. In the hurry last week and for want of time to correct the proof, several errors crept in. We ask our readers to peruse it as corrected.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.—The Company of minute-men, which left this Borough on last Monday two weeks ago, under Capt. Rutan, arrived home on Saturday last. They marched down Main street to the Court House, and were dismissed. They were all covered with dust and presented quite a "war-worn" appearance.

Although they were in no battle they did all that was required of them, and were ready for any emergency, and if they had been called to meet the enemy upon the battle-field we are very sure they would have done good service, as the company was composed of brave and determined men —men who never would falter in the discharge of their duty to their country. They deserve all praise for the promptness with which they responded to the call of the Governor to an invading foe. We believe much good was done by the minute-men of our glorious old commonwealth. The organization of the company from this place, we understand, will be kept up so that they may be ready to return when their country calls.

☞ It seems that Allegheny county, is only required to furnish 28 per cent. of her population subject to military duty, whilst Beaver county must give 35 per cent. Why is this? Is the calculation based upon the entire population? If so we hold it to be unfair. The women and children can't turn out to the battle-field to do military service. If one county happens to have more of them than another, fewer men are to be left at home to provide for them. We are unable to see any good reason for this.

Allegheny County heretofore has claimed credit for nearly all the force sent from Western Pennsylvania, and whenever any of our brave soldiers hailing from what the Pittsburg organs would call "The Rural Districts," have distinguished themselves on the battle-field, Pittsburg, or Allegheny county have, through their press claimed credit for all. Yet, still it appears from the assessments that they have not furnished as many men for the war in proportion as some of the surrounding counties.

The press and people of Allegheny county have long endeavored with considerable success to control public sentiment in Western Pennsylvania on all questions politically and otherwise. But now, when our brave men have gone forth to do battles for the "Constitution and the Union," and to crush out this monstrous rebellion against the best of Governments on the face of the earth, and who have distinguished themselves on many a battle-field, will Allegheny county let us have some of the credit. Let them remember that every body don't live in Allegheny county.

☞ Capt. James Darragh, of Company I, 140th regiment P. V., arrived home on last Saturday, by furlough, on a flying visit to his family. He looks as well as we ever saw him, and in fine spirits. We suppose that no one who has gone into the army has made greater sacrifice than Capt. Darragh. He leaves behind a large family, and no one to take charge of his business. He is considerably beyond the age requiring him to do military duty; but soon after the call for 600,000 more troops he received authority to raise a company, and in a short time had it full. Capt. Darragh will make a brave and competent officer. He has the right kind of courage, and will not ask his men to go where he will not lead. We expect to hear a good account of him.

☞ John Courtney, Esq., of Darlington, is agent for Reynold's Catawba Wine, made at Ripley Ohio. It is pronounced an excellent article. Any one desiring the same for medical use can be furnished by Mr. Courtney, at Darlington, or Dr. Cummins at this place.

☞ The Florence Mutual Agricultural Society will hold its Annual Fair at Florence on the 9th and 10th of October next. The Managers represent that their prospect for a good show is better than ever before.

☞ The following are the names of the killed, wounded and missing in Co's F and K, from this County in the 10th Reg't P. R. C.

Rank	Name	Co.
	KILLED.	
Private	Daniel C. Warnock	F
"	Sylvester Elliott	"
"	David Wright	"
"	S. G. Mershimer	K
"	John Boyd	"
"	Robert M'Clarren	"
	WOUNDED	
"	John W. Anderson	F
"	Hugh D. M'Millen	"
Corporal	J M'Geehan	K
Private	Daniel Parks	"
	MISSING	
Corporal	Thos S. Wray	F
"	James M'Kee	"
Private	Rolph B. Bolden	"
"	Patrick Ward	"
"	Charles Allen	K
"	C Lightner	"
"	J. Powers	"

THE WAR.

Since our last issue the rebels, under Stonewall Jackson, have entirely crossed the Potomac into the sacred soil of Virginia. Their crossing into Maryland and threatening of Pennsylvania was a great necessity and was demanded by soldiers of the army. They have no clothing or supplies and were nearly in a suffering condition. Their attempt was an act of desperation, and did not meet the approval or consent of their great military dictator, Jeff. Davis. The facts as to the want of necessary supplies is clearly shown, not only by Richmond papers, but by the evidence of the prisoners and wounded in our own possession, by their wretched and starving condition. But in the midst of their sufferings they show no disposition to give up the contest and submit to the authority of the Govenment of the United States.

It was expected that we would have taken or destroyed their whole army and have thus ended the war, but when we consider that our army no more than equaled that of the rebels', and that we have a most desperate, brave and powerful foe to encounter, it cannot be expected that one or two battles will decide the matter. It is true we have a large army of as brave and devoted men, and as great and heroic Generals as the world can produce; but we have Americans like ourselves to contend against, and that upon their own soil. To enable us to break down the rebellion must require time. Then let us wait patiently the coming of events. The power, strength and wisdom of this government, aided by an over-ruling Providence, will soon overcome all difficulties, and restore peace, prosperity and unity to our country.

We congratulate our citizens that Pennsylvania is free from all danger of invasion. For this we may thank Governor Curtin and the patriotism of the gallant men, who so nobly volunteered for her defence. Had it not been for the army which gathered on our frontier, the State would have been overrun, our cities and towns sacked and a large district of country desolated. But we are not certain as to the propriety of disbanding them so soon. We fear they may be needed, but our excellent Governor and those who are in command of our armies, can judge better than we, and we hope the result may justify the step. It is true, if not needed they are better at home, for our agricultural, and other interests, require all the men that can be spared at home.

Regulations in Regard to Revenue Stamps.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
SEPTEMBER 17, 1862.

Revenue stamps may be ordered from this office in quantities to suit the purchasers. Orders should cover remitances of Treasury Notes, or an original certificate of a United States Assistant Treasurer, or designated, of a deposit made for the purchase of stamps.

The following commission, *payable in stamps*, will be allowed:

On purchases of $50 or more, 2 pr cent.
" " $100 " " 3 "
" " $500 " " 4 "
" " $1,000 " " 5 "

In sending for stamps it should be remembered that every stamp expresses upon its face its kind as well as its denomination, and that each stamp must be used for the purpose thus specified, and for no other. For instance: check stamps must be used for checks alone; contract stamps only on contracts, &c., &c. Revenue stamps will be ready for delivery on the 22d inst. Every correspondent is requested to give the State, as well as town and county, of his residence.

If not otherwise instructed, the stamps will be transmitted by mail.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Commissioner.

POSITION OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.—The Washington *Star* of Friday evening says:

"General M'Clellan still had his headquarters near Sharpsburg yesterday, when Sumner occupied Bolivar Heights, Williams (late Bank's corps) the Maryland Heights, and Burnside's artillery forded the river at Harper's Ferry.

"The new pontoon bridge was doubtless finished last night, and we believe Burnside's infantry crossed upon it this forenoon. Much of the rest of M'Clellan's army was yesterday in the immediate vicinity of Williamsport.

"Our pickets occupy the country in Virginia three miles out from Harper's Ferry, where they meet those of the rebels. The latter are believed to have but an inconsiderable force, mere picket guards, near that point, and to be in force principally at Winchester. It is evident to us that there will be a movement on M'Clellan's part so soon as his army is properly supplied by the Quartermaster's Deparment, &c.

"Our troops are in the best possible spirits, and eager again to get at the rebels, who must be suffering dreadful torments under the influence of the sharp cold nights of that region at this season upon their half fed bodies. Another week of such nights as they experienced there, doubtless, last night, will compel them either to attack or move South, it strikes us."

NOTICE.—The anual election of Trustees for the Beaver Seminary and Institute, will be held at the Seminary Building, on *Saturday, 4th of October* next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,
J. MONROE.

Letters from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 23d, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—I recently visited the 140th Regiment. It is composed of 5 companies from Washington County, 3 from Beaver, 1 from Mercer, and 1 from Green.

The Regiment is stationed to guard the Northern Central Rail Road. The Camp is on the West side of the road near Parkton, Md., It is in a pleasant locality, abounding in streams of pure water. The importance of the duty assigned them is great. The rebels destroyed the road last year, causing great detention in the transportation of troops and munitions.— They were known to have been within some twelve miles of the road a few days after the 140th encamped.— A train of ammunition, 38 tons, passed over this road from Washington via Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c. Had this been prevented or detained by the destruction of the Road, a different story would have been heard from the battle-fields of Maryland.

I feel certain this regiment is one of the best which ever left Camp Curtin. Its officers are all gentlemen of sobriety and good moral character.— They are devoting their whole energies to the good of the great cause, and the discipline and comfort of the men under their care.

True, the soldier's life is hard at best, and full of danger; but when the officers are of the right kind these hardships and these dangers are greatly lessened. The discipline and watchfulness in this regiment is as great as if in the presence of the enemy.

In the varied and uncertain scenes of war this regiment may be overborne by superior numbers; but I firmly believe it will never be surprised. It can not be if the present care is continued.

These remarks are made after careful observation, and not from hearsay. We hope the parents and relatives of our brave boys in this regiment will write to them.

They can have no idea unless they visit a camp of the earnest, anxious desire to hear from *home*.

Rev. M. Ormand has been appointed Chaplain of the Regiment.

A. B. C.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27, 1862.

Nearly all the militia called out by the Governor, have returned home. No intelligent person now doubts that an invasion of Pennsylvania was intended by the rebels. There is just as little doubt of the effect which was produced by the grand outpouring of the loyal men of Pennsylvania.

Seldom, if ever, in the world's history has such a demonstration been witnessed. In six days an army more than twice as large as that which conquered Mexico, arrived here, were armed, equipped, organized and sent forward. Every Pennsylvanian felt proud of his nativity. Every officer, from the highest to the lowest, was promptly at his post doing his best to further the good cause.

Pennsylvania has been called by a New York paper "inexhaustible," and the phrase is well applied. She has now more troops in defence of liberty and humanity than any other in proportion to her population. She has done more for the General Government than any other State. She has also exhibited in all this more care and more economy than any other State.

These statements are made from "the book," and not by guess. No reflection is intended on any other State, but of our old mother, it may be truly said: "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

Every train brings in more or less wounded—victims of the Slaveholders' rebellion. Some are severely wounded, others slightly. Then there is the long, sad list of "unreturning braves." How long this Slaveholders' murder is to continue, God alone knoweth.

Wicked, cruel and causeless, as this rebellion is, we have a press here which goes every day as far as it safely can to aid and encourage these murderers, and to embarrass and discourage those in authority. It is trying every day to form and encourage an opposition to the government and to prevent enlistments and the payment of taxes. Traitors, as verily as Jeff Davis, without the courage to join the rebel ranks.

The good people of this place are doing all they can to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. The ladies, always foremost in every good work, have organized a society which is doing a vast amount of good.

A READER.

Soldiers' Vote.

At a meeting of the Republican and Union County Committee, held September 29th, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, many of our citizens, Republicans and Democrats, have volunteered their services in fighting the battles of the Union, and ought not to be denied the exercise of the elective franchise; and *whereas*, an agreement has been entered into by all the candidates of both parties in the county of Butler, Senatorially connected with us, to admit the army vote, it is hereby

Resolved, That with the consent of the Republican and Union candidates, we tender to the Democratic County Committee an agreement that the Republican and Union candidates will consent to the taking and enumerating the votes of the volunteers in the army, and that said candidates will be bound by the result.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

☞ Dr. J. C. Levis, formerly Assistant Surgeon of the 85th P. V., and who remained about six months with it, was appointed surgeon of the 4th P. V. M., and remained with it until it was disbanded. He has been since appointed surgeon in charge of the hospital at Chambersburg, Pa. Those that have been with him in the service pronounce his appointment a very good one, and that the kindness and politeness with which he treats his patients and the soldiers generally, gained for him the respect and esteem of all. They also state he is skilled in his profession.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, It has become necessary to call into service not only volunteers but also portions of the militia of the states, by draft, in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal parties are not adequately restrained, by the ordinary processess of law, from hindering this measure, and from giving aid and comfort, in various ways, to the insurrection:

Now, Therefore, be it ordered:

First, That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, that all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting the militia drafts, or guilty of disloyal practices, affording aid and comfort to the rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by court-martial or military commission.

Second, That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in respect to all persons arrested or who are now, or may hereafter, during the rebellion, be imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prison, or other place of confinement by any military authority, or by the sentence of any court-martial or military commission.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Done at the city of Washington this the twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Governors of the following States arrived here this morning from Altoona:— Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, New Hampshire and Indiana, the last named State being represented by Col. Rose. Between twelve and one o'clock they had an interview of an official character with the President and presented an address expressing,

First—A cordial, personal and official respect for the President.

Second—A determination, under all circumstances, to support and maintain his constitutional authority, the Governor therein speaking for themselves and people of their respective States.

Third—Pledging to him their aid in all measures calculated to bring the war to an early termination, which should be vigorously prosecuted to ultimate victory, unless all the rebels shall return to their constitutional duty and obedience.

Fourth, Congratulating the President upon his emancipation proclamation good as a measure of justice and sound policy.

Fifth, Peferring to the results of the soldiers who have fought our battles.

The Governors were kindly and courteously received, and their suggestions listened to with close attention.

It is ascertained from those who have had the best opportunities for knowing that there was no proposition made at the recent conference at Altoona, nor even a suggestion ventured for the removal of Gen. M'Clellan; nor was any proposition offered or suggestion made as to the promotion of Fremont to the head of the army, or the future disposal or that gentlemen.

The address to the President, as agreed to, was written by Gov. Andrew, at the suggestion of the other governors present. No counter proposition or amendment to the address was submitted. Gov. Bradford, of Md., alone did not sign it, expressing a fear that the President's proclamation might not prove as advantageous as the Conference hoped, and regarding the matter too doubtful to justify them in taking side in its support.

In the conference various details, relating to the recruiting organization, equipment and transportation of troops were discussed. The governors freely compared notes and agreed upon various important points in this connection, which they decided to submit to the President and Secretary of War.

They did not, however, as to these matters put anything in writing because they did not wish to appear dictatorial, believing that friendly, verbal suggestions in a polite and respectful interview would give them effect, so far as they might be regarded correct or beneficial.

The care and removal of the sick and wounded and the subject of furloughs, &c., attracted a good deal of attention, the object being to produce reforms which all felt to be needed to the end of the happiness of families, the welfare of soldiers and the area of the efficiency of the army, to carry out which reforms, should the Government adopt them, the States will cheerfully co-operate.

It was unanimously agreed that furloughs should be so regulated as to prevent future abuse.

It was also agreed to suggest an army of reserve, after the quota already called for shall be filled, of not less than a hundred thousand men to be drilled and disciplined at home and to be called out in cases of sudden emergency at such points where they may be needed, and to be mastered for twelve months unless sooner discharged.

The interview continued for three hours. They all represent it to have been of a pleasant and gratifying character. While plainly intimating their confidence in the President's integrity and ability and assuring him of their determination to support him in the discharge of his duties. Their recommendations partook of the nature of friendly suggestions.

Some of the subjects the President
said had already secured ex
consideration, but as others ha
the first time been presented
quested that they be re
ing, in order that they might
with the attention which their
tance demands.
The governors having trans
their business with the Presid
of them left the city this afterno
their respective homes.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 26.—Th
the wounded that could possib
removed were brought to Harris
and placed in the old factory
the capital. The scene there
heartrending. Col. W. B. Thom
unceasingly active in his atte
and is doing all that he can fo
comfort. The members of the
ent companies of the 29th re
are also lending assistance.
The contraband who cam
Hagerstown from Jackson's
was also on the train. He wa
horribly mutilated.
The blame of this horrible
undoubtedly rests with the ma
of the Cumberland Valley Ra
and an investigation will certai
demanded.
Corporal Scott of the Reserve
has a fracture of right leg an
pound fracture of the left. T
sicians are of the opinion that
tation is necessary.
The following additional wou
of the Corn Exchange regimen
been reported: Henry Goldy
ny F; Henry Powell, F, leg
John Sullivan, F, slightly;
Eldridge, F, bruised; Jacob
slightly; Richard W. Helm, F
ken; William Hobsen, F, ankle
John Sharer, Reading, head a
badly.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The
many conflicting accounts of
ing of Gen. Nelson by Gen
Davis. About a week ago Gen
placed Gen. Davis in comman
Home Guard forces of the
night Gen. Davis reported
Nelson the number of men wo
the entrenchments and ca
service. Gen. Nelson cursed
not having more. Gen. Davis
that he was general officer
manded the treatment of a ge
Gen. Nelson in an insulting
ordered him to report at C
and told him he would or
Provost Marshal to effect his
city.
This morning Gov. Morton
Nelson were standing near
in the Galt House. Gen.
proached and requested Gov.
to witness the conversation
himself and Nelson. He dem
Nelson an apology for rude
which he had received last
Nelson being a little deaf, as
to speak louder. Davis again
ed an apology.—Nelson
him, and slapped him on
Davis stepped back and cl
fist and again demanded an
Nelson slapped him in the
and denounced him as coward
turned away and procured
from a friend followed. Ne
was going up stairs.
Nelson to defend himself, in
firing. The ball penetrated
breast. Nelson died in
minutes.
Here is another version
fair taken from the Indiana
nal:
General Davis reported
Nelson that he had the brigade
ed to his command, the citiz
Louisville, ready for service, an
sired to know if he could get
for them. "About 2,500."
2,500! *About* 2,500!! You a
officer, and report *about* the
of men in your command. Do
know, sir, you should give the
number?" "But, General,"
Davis, "I did'nt expect to get the
now; I only wanted to lea
could get them and where, an
ing learned that, I would ascert
exact number needed and then
them." "*About* 2,500!" persist
son. "I suspend you from you
mand, and order you to report
eral Wright, and I've a d— d
send you out of the city with a
vost Guard."

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMA
The proclamation of Presid
coln, as published to-day, is a
ry and proper consequence
proclamation of Emancipatio
ter having given the rebellion
South the death-blow, he now p
foot down firmly, and says that
son in the North shall cease.
fences against the Republic
shape sedition, treason and
to riot, discouraging of enli
and fostering a sentiment of
and disloyalty, are placed und
rule of the military power an
be tried by martial law. Thi
The time for temporizing has
We are to have no more
measurers—no more half-wa
Whoever is against the coun
suffer for his contumacy
ness in the most summary
We must be brief with trait

☞Advices from Key West
sent that yellow fever is
at that place. The frigate
rence, flag-ship of Com.
in port, has suffered great
lost her paymaster and his c
the surgeon's steward, a
penter and nineteen sailors a
ines. On the morning of th
inst. there were 46 cases on
The U. S. steamer Huntsville
there, and in spite of
cases of fever still continue.
12th, her Chief Engineer died
illness of 30 hours. The H
has lost three officers and four

☞A miserable coward, b
name of Samuel Bush, of Ches
cently cut two of his fingers
cape the draft, and when t
would not exempt him, he h
self. The world is well rid
men.

The Royal mail steamship Scotia, from Liverpool Sept. 18, and Queenstown Sept. 14, arrived here yesterday morning, bringing two days later news. The latest news from America was regarded as so unfavorable that some of the papers which are hostile to our cause began to renew the clamor for intervention. Excitement continues to increase in the English market for the substitutes of cotton especially for jute, which, according to the new method for its treatment, can be spun on cotton machinery, and can easily be obtained in great abundance. It is believed that extreme Italian revolutionists in London have formed a new plot against the life of Louis Napoleon. It is expected that an amnesty will be granted to Garibaldi and his followers, and that in case Rome is not evacuated by France a new revolution will break out.

Washington could not have been entrusted to a man in whom the country has more confidence than in Major General Banks. Under his supervision the fortifications have been strengthened, and every precaution of defence wisely and quietly taken.—Gen. Banks is beloved by his soldiers, and trusted by the people.

For the Beaver Argus.

Death of Dr. Charles H. Stowe.

Mr. Editor: It is with melancholy pleasure that I chronicle a few facts connected with the life and death of one of the many victims which this unfortunate war has made. True, he did not yield up his life on the field of battle, as thousands of others have done, but while engaged in kindly offices to the sick and wounded soldiers, in one of the hospitals at Washington, he contracted the disease, which terminated what promised to be a brilliant career, when, as yet, his feet was upon its threshold.

Dr. Charles H. Stowe was born in Beaver county on the 8th of March, 1833, and died September 20th, 1862, at the residence of his parents, in the village of Sharon, in his native county, in the 30th year of his age.

Early in life he chose the medical profession, and in 1853 commenced his studies with Dr. Murray, of Bridgewater, with whom he continued one year. He then placed himself under the instructions of Dr. Fundenburg, of Pittsburgh, with whom he subsequently went to Paris, and remained about five years, applying himself closely to the study of the French language, and also of medicine and surgery. In both of these departments he made rapid proficiency, and was pronounced among the most thorough French scholars from America. Soon after his return, he opened an office in Allegheny city, but subsequently removed it to Pittsburgh, at which time the government called for his services, and he promptly responded, having passed examination and tendered his services soon after the war commenced.

Not only were his professional services highly appreciated while in Washington, but his rare personal qualities so endeared him to his patients and brother physicians, that his name will ever be embalmed in their hearts' choicest affections.

One of the most remarkable traits of his character, was his profound reverence for God and religion. He was never known to utter a profane or obscene word, and the last Sabbath of his life but one, he was at his own urgent request taken to the house of God, where he listened attentively to the Word of Life. Being a man of few words, and extremely reserved at all times, he did not communicate his thoughts on the subject of religion as freely as many others would have done. But his friends cherish the hope that he was enabled to appropriate the merits of Christ, and so pass safely to that clime where there shall be no more death. In his demise the country has lost a devoted patriot, society one of its brightest ornaments, and his family a filial son, and affectionate brother. J. S. B.

DIED—In Bridgewater, September 5th 1862, Sarah Viola, daughter of Mrs. Nancy McDonald, aged 8 years, 7 months and 19 days.

This little girl departed with the precious hope of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. She had been dedicated to God in infancy, and early instructed in the way of life.—Her views of divine things were more mature than the views of many of riper years. She had a rich Christian experience, and although she was soon cut down like the morning flower, yet she lived long enough for God's grace to produce in her life a beautiful clustre of the fruits of the spirit. Her last severe illness was borne with sweet submission to the Divine Will, and not a murmur fell from her lips. It was good to hear her speak of Jesus and his love to her friends and acquaintances. She would repeatedly have them sing and pray with her. In speaking of the school she formerly attended, her thoughts turned instantly to heaven, and she exclaimed "What a school! and what a master! How soon I will be there to dwell with Jesus!"—And then, just before her departure, she tenderly and importunately invited all her dear friends to come to Jesus. "Come! come! come with me to heaven!"

"From adverse blasts, and lowering storms,
Her favored soul he bare;
And with you bright angelic forms,
She lives to die no more."

TIME TABLE.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, May 5, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:55 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:15 A. M.
2:05 P. M.	" "	3:25 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	" "	8:00 P. M.

Going West—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:10 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:25 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	"	5:20 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—Going East.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d " "	6:45 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
Alliance "	8:45 A. M.	10:40 A. M.
1st Brigh'n "	12:34 P. M.	2:10 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	2:15 P. M.	3:25 P. M.
Mail, "	2:00 P. M.	3:10 P. M.
1st Express,	12:50 A. M.	2:00 A. M.
2d Express,	6:40 P. M.	7:45 P. M.

Going West—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	8:50 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	11:59 A. M.	1:26 P. M.
Alliance "	3:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.
1st Brigh'n "	4:30 P. M.	6:01 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:20 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail, "	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
1st Express, "	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express. "	12:50 P. M.	2:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT on the corner of Fourth and Boundary streets, Beaver. The House being 32 feet in front by 18 back, two stories high; four rooms and hall. The lot 120 by 300 feet. Good fruit on the premises.
sep24. HARVEY CHAFFEE.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address, GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words *"Holloway, New York and London,"* are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May 7.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.
TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

SCOTT HOUSE

B. D. MARKER, Prop'r,
Cor. Irwin St. & Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE "SCOTT HOUSE" is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the Iron City, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to maintain its well earned reputation. Its location, is convenient to the Bridges and Railroad stations, specially commends it to the traveling public

A. R. THOMSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond,
BEAVER, PA.
may 21.

BNETEL, ARBUCKLE & CO,
MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA [ap2

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
BARBER & HAIR-DRESSE
(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A,

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,
ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A,

Kerr's Hotel,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a
S. KERR, Proprietor.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR SEPT. TERM, '62, COMMENCING 2D MONDAY (8TH):

Miller & Ricketson vs James Duncan.
John C. Eisenhood " New Sewickly Tp.
George Hobart " Nathan P. Couch.
James Duncan " John M. Ewing, et al.
Aug. 6, '62. M. WEYAND, Pro.

FRUIT JARS & CANS,
CORKS,
SEALING WAX,
ROSIN,
CANARY SEED, &c. at HENRY'S.

TEAS—Young Hyson, Black and Imperial at HENRY'S.

WHITE LEAD, at HENRY'S.

BUGGY WHIPS, only 25 cents, at HENRY'S.

WILLOW WARE, Lamps, Shades, and Lamp Chimneys, at HENRY'S.

MAGIC TACK HAMMERS, Shoe Brushes Blacking, Ink, Castor and Sweet Oil, at HENRY'S.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon and Vanilla, at HENRY'S.

CATSUP, Pepper Sauce, Porte Monaies, Pass Books, Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., at HENRY'S.

BEAVER DRUG STORE,

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.
ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS,
NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.
Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

Orphan's Court Sale of valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday Oct. 25th, 1862,

at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following real estate of Alexander Gibb, dec'd., situate in Hanover township, Beaver co., bounded on the North by lands of John Gibb's heirs, on the East by lands of John Witham's heirs, on the South by lands of Henry Lance and West by lands of John Garren. Containing about ninety acres—about 50 acres cleared and well cultivated. A good hewed Log Dwelling House on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the Sale by the Court, the balance of purchase money, in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest thereon, from the same time.

For further information inquire of David Anderson, Adm'r.

By order of Court.
A. G. McCREARY.
Beaver, Sept. 24, '62 Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.
sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
june11 8t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of David Minis, Jr, M. D., dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.
DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrator.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Aug. 15th, 1862:

Bently & Gerwig
Bard E S
Childs John
Deary Saml B
Gilmore Geo F
Greenwood J
Greppage A
Hall Rev A G
Holts H
Jossing A J
King Elizabeth
Klein & Dulthe
Konkel Reuben
Lythe John
Laughlin M
Lynch John
Morrison Charles
May John
Smith Miss Wary
Shawness Asenith
Smith S J
Taylor E F
Thompson W S
White David

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.
T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar26:1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Samuel Hanna, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement
JOS. SHARP,
JOS. D. HANNA,
je18—* Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Michael Rambo, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.
A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
Aug.21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

MACKERAL, Molasses, and New York Syrup, at HENRY'S

CARBON OIL, 35 cents per gallon, at HENRY'S.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN ROBERTS,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October Next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house now occupied by Amariah Hendrickson in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the school house in the borough of Rochester.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in the Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for Surveyor General Pennsylvania.

One person for Congress of the United States, in conjunction with Washington, Greene, and Lawrence.

One person for State Senator, in conjunction Butler county.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Associate Judge of Beaver county.

One person for District Attorney of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

One person for County Surveyor of Beaver County.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

Two persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any generel or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entited to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and, if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fradulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform those things required by law.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all to votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties have met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The Return Judges of the Representative District composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in Beaver, according to the 81st section above cited.

(SEAL) Given under my hand at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1862, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-seventh.
JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 6, '62.

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 185 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash or an equivalent. sep17:3m.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,
Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,
J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, Liberty Street, Pittsburg.
sep17:3m.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,
CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

MILO A. TOWNSEND,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY
Wall Paper,
TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, Aug. 6, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$53,450 00
Notes in Circulation	4,565 00
Discount Exchange and interest	1,835 05
Due Depositors	59,918 16
Dividend unpaid	349 57
Total	$120,117 96

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	$53,012 50
Loan to Commonwealth	5,600 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, (7 3-10 per ct)	4,850 00
Due from Banks	23,045 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,898 92
Coin in Vault	12,866 15
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Current Expenses	485 97
Total	$120,117 96

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of Aug. 1862. JNO. CUTHBERSON,
Notary Public.
Chas. Hoops, Deputy

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'Connell & Darraghs, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately.
DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10, '62* S. H. DARRAGH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Col. Joseph H. Wilson, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN H. WILSON, Franklin tp.,
aug20 Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Reed, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED,
sep17 Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of James M. Littell, late of Raccoon township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
june4, JOHN M'HENRY, Jr. Adm'r

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Geo. Boswell, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.
JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Robert Ramsey, dec'd., late of Hanover Township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. ELI RAMSEY,
may28 Executor.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.
jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH.

NEW
MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING
ESTABLISHMENT,
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.)
may7,62—1y. MRS. & MISS RENC.

MAYORS OF THE

Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.
HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.
HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.
HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.
HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.
HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.
HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.
HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.
HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.
HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.
HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.
HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.
HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.
HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.
HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.
HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG. PA.
HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.
HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.
HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.
DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.
DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.
DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.
DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.
DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.
DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Disease.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brasil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists every where.

For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Dungan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every where. Feb 12, '62.

KOLLOCK'S
Dandelion Coffee.

[illegible] made from the best Java [illegible] The can contains the [illegible] of ordinary coffee.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

[illegible] best BAKING POWDER [illegible] for making light, sweet and nutritious [illegible] Price 15 cents.

[illegible] M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, [illegible] and Chestnut streets, PHILADELPHIA, [illegible] Druggists and Grocers.

[illegible] COURT OF COMMON PLEAS [illegible] COUNTY.

[illegible] application for a Charter [illegible] Church in Bridgewater [illegible] to be known by the [illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church. [illegible] John C. Chapman, [illegible] Lewis Reno, Jesse W. Moore, [illegible] Stephen Smith, [illegible] Campbell, Samuel Ecoff, [illegible] John Streck, [illegible] asking [illegible] to be known [illegible] Methodist Episcopal [illegible] according to the [illegible] Methodist Episcopal [illegible] United States of America [illegible] to the Court, whereupon the Court [illegible] the said instrument, and being [illegible] nothing contrary to [illegible] filed in the [illegible] and order publication [illegible] unless cause be shown [illegible] the aforesaid Charter of Incorporation will be granted by the Court at [illegible]

[illegible] from the Record. [illegible]

[illegible] Charter.

[illegible]

[illegible] HENRY, Clk.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. [illegible]

[illegible] MORNING POST.

The [illegible] Daily Newspaper in WESTERN PENN'A.

[illegible] Democratic Union Sheet [illegible] PUBLISHED IN [illegible] the CURRENT NEWS OF [illegible] Monetary, Market and [illegible] reports and a choice selection of [illegible] Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, [illegible] Agricultural [illegible]

The Latest Telegraphic News.

[illegible]

JAMES P. BARR, [illegible] Editor and Proprietor [illegible]

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE [illegible]

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.

1 vol. muslin, price 75 cents; paper cover [illegible] cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Please address [illegible] Publisher, [illegible] South Fourth street, Phila, Pa.

Beaver Hotel.

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor, Beaver, Pa.

[illegible]

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

[illegible]

A. H. M'GREGOR, CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS., PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22-6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible] JAMES ALLISON, Greene tp., aug6 Executor.

Sterling House,
No. 107 Second Street

[illegible]

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate. [ap30

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office,
NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

SOAPS—Rosin, Protor & Gamble's, German, Castile, Palm and Fancy, at HENRY'S

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere [illegible]."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch.*"—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo,* is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

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Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

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Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for........................$5.00
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An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR

Remaining in the Post Office at New Brighton, [illegible] 1862.

Armstrong A	M'Millin Robt,
Albright Miss Rachel	M'Creery Miss G
Bryant John S	Mercer Mrs Elizabeth
Brittington David	M'Creery Mrs Nancy
[illegible]	Ostrander J
[illegible]	Price Allison
[illegible]	[illegible] Miss Margaret
Callaghan Paul	Penny Wm
[illegible]	[illegible] Miss H
Ebert Mr	Wayne Mrs Ransom
Frampton Wm	Stewart Miss Margt
Garner Mrs Eleanor	Smith Wm H
[illegible] John	Simmons Wm
Kohle John	[illegible] Miss Ann
Lanterey Sarah	Kinney John

J. C. BOYLE P. M.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S DAVIS.

[illegible] 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

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SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks........ $38 00

Tuition from $3 50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

Send for a Catalogue.

The next term commences Aug. 26, '62.

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MILLER & RICKETSON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Brandies, Wines and Segars,

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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER;

For particulars address the Principal, S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

JESSE JOHNSON,
General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

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Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28

J. O. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

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Receiving their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

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CARBON OIL. 85 cents per gallon, at HENRY'S.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver, and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver.
(Subject to decision of the District Conferees.)

MME DEMOREST'S
Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE AND SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS, Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

Summer No. now ready.

New Goods!!
B. S. RANGER,
Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.*

Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,;
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

JAS. C. GRIERSON

WHOLESALE

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

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FLOUR, FEED
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,

No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,

[illegible]posite the Monongahela House,
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TOBACCO—Anderson's Fine Cut, Nature Leaf, Grant's, Baltimore Plug, and Cu[illegible] andDry, at HENRY'S

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon and Vanilla, at HENRY'S.

CATSUP, Pepper Sauce, Porte Monaies, Pass Books, Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., at HENRY'S.

PHŒNIX
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
178 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215
CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs. Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

Orders, by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

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Human Misery.

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This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted, evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

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ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

Afflicted and Unfortunate, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

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Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

BEAVER
FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*

(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on *Monday, the 1st day of September next.*

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks........................$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of HENRY CAMPBELL, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL NELSON,

June 25 1862. Administrator.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens I will remain but a few weeks

Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857, C. A. GRIFFIN.

Apr9 Photographic Artist

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of WM. SEAWRIGHT, late of Greene township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for setlement.

WM. HOOD,
May 21, 1862. Administrator.

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Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

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MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING
ESTABLISHMENT,

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(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.)

may7,62—1y. MRS. & MISS RENO.

AYER'S
CHERRY
PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, ESQ., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, *Merchant.*

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

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In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

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S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
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LIVER
PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE;)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE
SELLERS' LIVER PILLS
ARE INVALUABLE,
Price 25 Cents.

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VERMIFUGE.
WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this terrible evil. [illegible] tality loudly calls for increased watchfulness and for greater care in the selection of the remedy. The [illegible] position of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the vermifuges, and the positive inefficiency of most of the so-called "Worm Confections," "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient,* THE DELAY IT MAY COST LIFE. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE!

HERE IS THE PROOF.

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MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will name a case where I gave one vial. My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton.* In a few hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upwards of six hundred worms were passed.* The child, that we given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE [illegible], M. D.

[illegible], Ohio, April 1, 1848.

All that is required to give it a reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

I. H. WILSON, M. D.

Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years. I think it exactly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours, respectfully,

D. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases, were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty of its effect.*

NOTICE.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price is the cheapest,* therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and *take no other.*

Price 25 Cents.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
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COUGH
SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

D. S. OWEN, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 13th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of *all,* which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "*the one thing needful,*" at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING.

Price 25 Cents.

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VERMIFUGE.

From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health.

S. WAKEFIELD.

Price 25 Cents.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
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The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun!
War of Extermination against Bad Teeth,
Bad Breath, Diseased Gums
Toothache, Earache,
and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL TREASURY,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH
Purifying the [illegible]
[illegible]

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, [illegible] *bottle.*

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth, TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

Full directions for use is on each article.

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

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The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Store. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, President of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of [illegible] large dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily [illegible]* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We think it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth,* [illegible] etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They [illegible] be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in [illegible] to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you can [illegible] afford to neglect your teeth. For [illegible] sum you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth,* and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache,* apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes; one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent, by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.